- 1.(Currently Amended) A drill, comprising:
 - a tubular outer housing having a longitudinal axis;
- a tubular inner housing mounted in the outer housing for reciprocal axial movement relative to the outer housing along the axis between retracted and extended positions;

an annular feed chamber between an outer diameter portion of the inner housing and an inner diameter portion of the outer housings;

a pneumatic motor assembly having a chuck adapted to receive a drill bit for rotation therewith, the motor assembly being carried in the inner housing for axial movement therewith;

an annular feed piston eonnected to mounted on the outer diameter portion of the inner housing for movement therewith and located in anthe annular feed chamber between the inner housing and in sliding reciprocal engagement with the inner diameter portion of the outer housing; and

a feed passage for supplying air pressure to the feed chamber on one side of the feed piston to move the inner housing from the retracted to the extended position; and

a sealed annular fluid restrictor chamber located between the outer diameter portion of the inner housing and the inner diameter portion of the outer housing and containing a hydraulic fluid, the restrictor chamber having an orifice through which the hydraulic fluid flows in response to the movement of the feed piston toward the extended position for controlling a rate of movement of the inner housing relative to the outer housing from the retracted to the extended position.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

an annular forward piston mounted to the inner housing for axial movement therewith and in sealing engagement with a borethe inner diameter portion of the outer housing;

a stationary seal fixed to the <u>inner diameter portion of the</u> outer housing, sealingly engaging the <u>outer diameter portion of the</u> inner housing and located rearward of the forward piston, defining an annular forward <u>portion of the</u> restrictor chamber—therebetween <u>between the</u> stationary seal and the forward <u>piston that contains hydraulic fluid</u>;

the feed piston being an annular intermediate piston mounted to the inner housing for axial movement therewith, sealingly engaging the bore of the outer housing and located rearward of the stationary seal, defining a rearward portion of the restrictor chamber therebetween between the stationary seal and the feed piston that contains hydraulic fluid;

the orifice being located in a bypass passage extending between the forward and rearward restrictor chambers for allowing hydraulic fluid flow between the forward and rearward portions of the chamberschamber as the inner housing moves axially; and

wherein the orifice is an adjustable orifice in the bypass passage to selectively increase and decrease the flow rate of the hydraulic fluid through the bypass passage.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

an annular retract piston mounted to the inner housing for movement therewith within an annular retract chamber surrounding the inner housing in the outer housing; and

a retract port for delivering air pressure to the retract chamber to cause the inner housing to move to the retracted position.

6.(Original) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

a sensor assembly that provides a signal when the inner housing begins to move from the retracted position and also provides a signal when the inner housing reaches the extended position; and

a processor for receiving the signals and determining the amount of time between the signals.

7.(Original) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

a sensor assembly that provides a signal when the inner housing begins to move from the retracted position and also provides a signal when the inner housing reaches the extended position; and

a processor for receiving the signals, for determining the elapsed time between the signals, comparing the elapsed time to a predetermined reference, and providing an indication when the elapsed time determined exceeds the reference.

8.(Previously Presented) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

at least one dome member sealingly mounted within a cavity;

an electrical contact adjacent the dome member, the dome member being resilient and deflectable into engagement with the electrical contact;

an electronic circuit cooperatively engaged with the electrical contact for detecting when the electrical contact is engaged by the dome member; and a pneumatic passage extending to the cavity for delivering air pressure to the cavity upon initial movement of the inner housing from the retracted position to cause the dome member to deflect into engagement with the contact.

9.(Previously Presented) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:

a feed dome member and a retract dome member, each sealingly mounted within a cavity;

an electrical contact adjacent each of the dome members, each of the dome members being resilient and deflectable into engagement with the electrical contact;

an electronic circuit cooperatively engaged with the electrical contacts for detecting when the electrical contacts are engaged by the dome members;

a feed air passage extending to the cavity containing the feed dome member for delivering air pressure to the cavity containing the feed dome member upon initial movement of the inner housing from the retracted position, causing the feed dome member to deflect; and

a retract air passage extending to the cavity containing the retract dome member for delivering air pressure to the cavity containing the retract dome member when the inner housing reaches the extended position, causing the retract dome member to deflect.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The drill according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - a retract valve mounted to the outer housing;
 - a rod extending from the inner housing for movement therewith;
- a contact plate mounted to the rod for contacting the retract valve at the completion of the extended position;
 - a retract passage leading from the retract valve to the retract chamber; and wherein

the contact plate is adjustable along the rod to select a stroke length.

11. (Currently Amended) A drill, comprising:

a tubular outer housing having a bore extending along a longitudinal axis;

a tubular inner housing mounted in the bore for reciprocal movement along the axis between retracted and extended positions;

a pneumatic motor assembly having a chuck adapted to receive a drill bit for rotation therewith, the motor assembly being carried in the inner housing for axial movement therewith;

an annular feed piston extending around the inner housing for movement therewith and sealingly engaging the bore of the outer housing;

a feed air inlet for applying air pressure to a rearward side of the feed piston to cause the feed piston and the inner housing to move forward to the extended position;

annular forward and rearward restrictor chambers between the inner and the outer housinghousings and containing hydraulic fluid;

a bypass passage extending between the forward and rearward restrictor chambers, the bypass passage having a variable orifice therein; and

wherein forward movement of the inner housing and the feed piston pushes causes flow of hydraulic fluid between from the rearward restrictor chamber through the orifice in the bypass passage and into the forward and rearward restrictor chambers through the bypass passage chamber to regulate the speed of the forward movement.

12. (Currently Amended) The drill according to claim 11, wherein a rearward end of the rearward restrictor chamber is defined by the feed piston, and forward movement of the feed piston causes flow of hydraulic fluid through the bypass passage.

- 13. (Original) The drill according to claim 11, further comprising an annular retract piston mounted to the inner housing rearward of the feed piston for movement therewith and sealingly engaging the bore, defining a retract chamber;
- a retract air inlet for supplying air pressure to the retract chamber; and
 a valve assembly for removing air pressure from the feed air inlet and causing air
 pressure to be supplied to the retract air inlet.
- 14. (Original) The drill according to claim 11, wherein the air pressure supplied to the feed air inlet is independent of air pressure supplied to the pneumatic motor assembly.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A drill, comprising:
 - a tubular outer housing having a bore extending along a longitudinal axis;
- a tubular inner housing mounted in the bore for reciprocal movement along the axis between retracted and extended positions;
- a pneumatic motor assembly having a chuck adapted to receive a drill bit for rotation therewith, the motor assembly being carried in the inner housing for axial movement therewith;

an annular feed piston extending around the inner housing for movement therewith and sealingly engaging the bore of the outer housing;

an annular feed chamber stationary seal fixed to the bore of the outer housing rearward of the feed piston, defining a feed chamber therebetween surrounding the inner housing and located between the feed piston and the feed chamber stationary seal;

an annular retract piston extending around the inner housing for movement therewith rearward of the feed piston and sealingly engaging the bore of the outer housing, the retract piston having a smaller pressure area than the feed piston;

anthe annular retractfeed chamber stationary seal fixed to the bore of the outer

housingbeing forward of the retract piston, defining an annular retract chamber

therebetween surrounding the inner housing and located between the feed chamber stationary seal
and the retract piston; and

a pneumatic valve assembly for continually supplying air pressure to the retract chamber and for selectively supplying air pressure to the feed chamber to cause the feed piston to move the inner housing forwardly, and for removing air pressure from the feed chamber to cause the retract piston to move the inner housing rearwardly.

- 16. (Original) The drill according to claim 15, wherein the valve assembly supplies air pressure to the feed chamber independent of air pressure supplied to the pneumatic motor assembly.
- 17. (Original) The drill according to claim 15, wherein the valve assembly comprises:
- a shuttle valve having an open position for supplying air pressure to the feed chamber and a closed position that bleeds air pressure from the feed chamber.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The drill according to claim 15, wherein the valve assembly comprises:
- a shuttle valve having a feed position for supplying air pressure to the feed chamber and a retract position that bleeds air pressure from the feed chamber, the shuttle valve having a feed pilot inlet and a retract pilot inlet;

a normally closed feed valve that when manually opened supplies a pilot pressure pulse to the feed pilot inlet to cause the shuttle valve to move to the feed position;

a retract valve that when actuated delivers a pilot pulse to the retract pilot inlet to initiate movement of the shuttle valve to the retract position; and

a striker member mounted to the inner housing for contact with the retract valve when the inner housing reaches an end of a feed stroke.

19. (Original) The drill according to claim 15, further comprising an emergency valve incorporated with the valve assembly, that when manually depressed, bleeds air pressure from the feed chamber to stop feed movement, the air pressure contained within the retract chamber thereby moving the inner housing to the retracted position.

20. (Currently Amended) A drill, comprising:

- a tubular outer housing having a bore extending along a longitudinal axis;
- a tubular inner housing mounted in the bore for reciprocal movement along the axis relative to the outer housing between retracted and extended positions;
- a pneumatic motor assembly having a chuck adapted to receive a drill bit for rotation therewith, the motor assembly being carried in the inner housing for axial movement therewith;

an annular forward piston mounted to the inner housing for axial movement therewith and in sealing engagement with the bore of the outer housing;

a stationary forward seal fixed to the outer housing, sealingly engaging the inner housing and located rearward of the forward piston, defining an annular forward restrictor chamber therebetween and surrounding the inner housing, the forward restrictor chamber containing that eontains hydraulic fluid;

an annular feed piston mounted to the inner housing for axial movement therewith, in sealing engagement with the bore of the outer housing, and located rearward of the stationary forward seal, defining a rearward restrictor chamber therebetween and surrounding the inner housing, the rearward restrictor chamberthat contains containing hydraulic fluid;

a pneumatic chamber located on the rearward side of the feed piston for moving the inner housing forward;

a bypass passage extending between the forward to and the rearward restrictor chambers for allowing hydraulic fluid flow between the restrictor chambers as in response to forward movement of the inner housing moves forward; and

an adjustable orifice in the bypass passage to selectively increase and decrease the flow rate of the hydraulic fluid through the bypass passage;

21. (Currently Amended) A drill, comprising:

- a frame having a longitudinal axis;
- a motor assembly having a chuck adapted to receive a drill bit for rotation therewith, the motor being carried by the frame for movement relative to the frame;
- a pneumatic cylinder assembly mounted between the motor assembly and the frame for moving the motor assembly axially relative to the frame between extended and retracted positions;
 - a start feed dome member sealingly mounted within a start feed cavity of the drill;
- a start feed electrical contact adjacent the start feed dome member, the start feed dome member being resilient and deflectable into engagement with the start feed electrical contact;

an electronic circuit cooperatively engaged with the start feed electrical contact for initiating a timer when the start feed electrical contact is engaged by the start feed dome member; and

a start feed pneumatic passage extending from the pneumatic cylinder assembly to the start feed cavity for delivering a start feed pulse of air pressure to the cavity upon initial movement of the motor assembly from the retracted position, the start feed pulse causing the start feed dome member to deflect into engagement with the electrical contact.

22.- 27 (Cancelled)